Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

owing are the only terms of subscription to THE ROGRESS:
er, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
...10.00

per will not be sent to new subscribers without y in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

bing connected with the PROGRESS establish- b Office equ to any in the City or State, we ared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB NG. Orders solicit and promptly attended to.

AILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863.

NAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun Sets. Hour	Min.
nday,	4	52	7	8
esday,	4	51	7	9
dnesday,	4	51	7	9
rsday, Moon 10 dys old,	4	50	7	10
day,	4	50	7	10
urday,	4	49	7	11

oon, Monday June 1st. New Moon, June 16th,

ELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

test from Vicksburg--The Siege Con- d--The Place Bravely Holds Out, &c.

n, June 3.—The siege of Vicksburg so far is very ging to us. The enemy have been repulsed with slaughter in every attempt to storm our Grant will be compelled to raise the siege in a s. The reported returning to Grand Gulf or of our works is looked for within the next forty- urs.

emphis Bulletin of the 30th, claims 5,000 prison- oung's Point. The news from Vicksburg not ed stimulating. The slaughter on the part of the is not so large as at first reported. The place invested, and no apprehensions are felt as to the The greatest confidence is felt in regard to the Vicksburg.

ater from the North and Europe.

OND, June 4.—Porter's official dispatch states expedition sent up the Yazoo destroyed and cap- property valued at two millions of dollars, includ- ng powerful rams, one monster three hundred and t long, unfinished. The Federal loss was one kill- seven wounded. Gen. Burnside has communicat- Gen. Bragg his determination to hang all rebel offi- his hands in case of retaliation for the two spies nd executed according to the usages of war.

s from Europe to the 19th has been received. In the of Lords Marquis Clanricarde denounced the seizure tish vessels by United States cruisers as a violation laws of nations. Russell defended the cause of the ican Government. He said all their communications d they fully respect international laws.

law officers of the Crown report no rational ground jection to the decisions of the Prize Courts. Lord y fully concurred. Russell thought every allowance t to be made for the provocation.

◆

ONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.—We regret to see it an- ced, as by authority, that the Confederate govern- t or military commanders in this State, intended to egard the decisions of the North Carolina Judges, reby citizens have been discharged from arrest under rit of habeas corpus, because they had furnished sub- tes that had been accepted by the government.— . Vance has determined, very justly and wisely, we k, to resist this innovation upon the judicial rights of State.

ov. Vance has shown himself on all occasions to be anxious to prevent any conflict between the State Confederate authorities, and he has exerted all the er at his command to return recusant soldiers to their es in the field, so that no captious or factious motives be imputed to him for the course he has taken. He even doubt the correctness of the decisions of the ges, but it is his bounden duty to see that these decis- s are respected and enforced, unless reversed by a high- tribunal. If the Confederate government has failed to vide a tribunal for testing such decisions, it is not his lt.

We trust the Confederate government has not taken, will not take the position calculated to bring about a lision with our State authorities; but should it do so, is the duty of Gov. Vance, and we know he will fear- ly perform it, to see that the decisions of our Judges duly regarded and fully enforced.—Spirit of the Age.

◆

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDING CLERK.—Officers al and Davis, of the City Police, yesterday morning cceeded in effecting the arrest of James A. Edie, te clerk of James H. Taylor, of Charleston, S. C., ho absconded not long ago, taking with him $18,- 00 of his employer's funds. The officers found him a house kept by Josephine Deremitt, on 10th st.— hen Edie left Charleston, he addressed a letter to r. Taylor, dated on board a steamer about to sail r Nassau, acknowledging the theft, and promising return the money as soon as he was able. Cir- umstance, however, convinced Mr. Taylor, that this as merely a ruse, and that he was still in this coun- y. Consequently he caused the robbery to be ex- ensively advertised, offering $1,000 reward and one- ourth of the money that might be recovered, for the pprehension of Edie. Our police recently got infor- mation that he was in Richmond, and by close inqui- y succeeded in tracing him to the house on 10th st., nd arresting him as above stated. He will be sent Charleston at an early day. His remaining funds ere found deposited at the Powhatan Hotel, but the mount has not transpired. Edie is a Canadian by irth, and about thirty years of age.—Rich. Whig 3rd.

FEDERALS IN ALABAMA.—The Atlanta Commonwealth says:—The Huntsville Daily Confederate of the 30th ult. says that on Thursday evening a telegram was received that 3,000 Yankees were at Florence On Friday Colonel Roddy crossed the river with a force equal to the enemy's. On Thursday night a bright light was seen in the direction of Florence, supposed to proceed from the burning of the cotton and woolen factories near Florence. The following is the latest intelligence. We are indebted to the Hon. L. F. Walker for the following dispatch to him:

TUSCUMBIA, May 30.—The last heard of the enemy he was at Gravelley Springs, in this (Lauderdale) county, retreating. Col. Roddy pursuing. They burned all of Martin, Weakly & Co.'s factories, Masonic Hall, and some other buildings in Florence. JNO. M. POWERS.

Gravelley Springs is about 17 miles below Florence, on the road to Waterloo, on the Tennessee river. The factories burned consume annually in manufacturing about 4,000 bales of cotton, we understand.

A CANDID WITNESS.—A correspondent of the Milwaukie News, writing from Arkansas, gives some very strong testimony as to the influence and results of Yankee meddling and effects on the condition and prospects of the negro. Writing from Helena, Ark., he says:

With no one to care for them, without food, clothes, or medicines, they sicken and die by the hundreds—freed at last. Back of Gen. Washburn's headquarters, but a short distance, is a peach orchard, the little graves in rows so close that one can hardly step between them. Here about two feet under ground, are over a thousand dead negroes, and day after day others who have starved to death are being added to the nameless list. And there are a dozen negro graveyards in Helena, each being rapidly filled with negroes, who were once happy and contended, in health and cared for, of use to themselves and the world."

Gen. Kirby Smith's headquarters are at Shreveport, and his army is increasing to a powerful force.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

June 5-tf EDITOR PROGRESS, Raleigh, N. C.

R H Womble

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863. NO. 179.

For the Progress.]

ON THE DEATH OF ROSABELL.

BY BONUS.

As the golden rays from the Hesperian sky
Shone beautifully down on the Eastern vale,
Fond parents stood weeping by her side,
Watching her cheeks grow cold and pale.

But ere the reclining sun went down,
Or crimson twilight spread around;
That spirit by angels was borne away
To tune that harp to a Heavenly lay.

No dark convulsion shook her frame;
No change came over her face;
The icy hand had touched her heart,
But left no scathing trace.

The signet seat of other worlds
Fell softly on her pallid brow;
She seemed but sleeping when it came,
She is only sleeping now.

For death stole softly and smilingly
To close her youthful day;
Like Autumn breeze that gently wafts
The summer flowers away.

Oh! how we miss that fair and lovely form,
Once full of mirth and joyous glee;
We miss her most at eve and morn,
When she carressed upon our knee.

We miss her too, at noonday-tide,
When the fragrant flowers slowly fade;
For, she ever played close by our side,
In the cool and balmy shade.

We miss her with Jimmie and Roger at play:
Two sweet little brothers she left behind,
We miss her, O yes, both night and day;
She was so loving, and gentle, and kind.

But when we think her vacancy here,
Among many relatives dear,
Fills a place in that blissful sphere,
We gently wipe the falling tear.

CHERRY HILL, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS, DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to
R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
May 11-M&Ttf

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1863.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT THE SHOPS OF this Company, twenty-five good finishers, two good moulders, three good blacksmiths—one to be a master workman, for which the highest price will be paid per day of 10 hours, for good and faithful service. None need apply who are not willing to render such service. Apply to

June 4-3t J. L. FREMONT, Engineer and Superintendent.

Charleston Mercury, Augusta Constitutionalist and Petersburg Express copy 3 times and send bills to Superintendent.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

May 8-tf THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

Dec 20-tf EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

May 14-2m* B. W. LYNCH & SON., Petersburg, Va.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST., Oxford, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever.

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barney, [illegible] Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., [illegible] the number [illegible] unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.
May 25 3w

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

BLACKSMITHS AND EVERYBODY ELSE!
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,

Made by Patrick Lineham at the Deep River Quarry, for sale by D. H. BREEN.

Any person wanting GRINDSTONES must come quickly, as they will be sold cheap for CASH.

June 3-1w*

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling, and paying for this advertisement. May 18-tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED FROM MY RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSboro', a medium sized sorrel MARE MULE. It is marked by a fresh sore on its right hip. It was brought from Tarboro', and is supposed to be making its way back. Any information concerning it will be suitably rewarded by addressing me at Greensboro'.

June 3-1w* W. B. RODMAN.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, President.
May 30-td

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY MAKE KNOWN THAT he is now in his office, over Mr. Pescud's Drug Store.

N. B.—Those who wish to consult or expect his professional services should let it be known without any unnecessary delay.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise—
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."

June 2-1w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomeroy, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

WANTED.

TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, a stout NEGRO BOY to work about my lot.

May 30-1w* J. H. BRYAN JR., Company Shops, N. C. R. R.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 45 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

May 20-1w4w D. C. CARRINGTON, Goldsboro', N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to MR. S. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

May 14-tf FRANK I. WILSON, Auctioneer.
Standard copy

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President Ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING some letters and accounts of no use to any one but myself. Any one returning the Book and contents to the Progress office will receive the above reward.

June 3-3t* ALEXANDER MILLER, Stalling's Depot.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, a red COW, with no marks, excepting the tip of her tail white, answering to the name of CHERRY—crooked horns, tipped black. The cow was brought from Horace Yates' plantation, and may be making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to me.

June 1-tf DAVID G. SIMPSON.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN—$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 30-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of a GOLD WATCH, hunting case, with chain. The chain is plain and square linked. The hook was broken off when it fell out of my pocket, and can be identified as having no hook to the chain. On the outside of each case there is an [illegible] carving, covering about one-third of the whole surface. The above reward will be paid if the watch is left at the SO. EXPRESS OFFICE, [illegible]

May 30-1w

SUMMER RESORTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about [illegible] in a mountainous, beautiful and [illegible]. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—[illegible] any in the country. Deer, Bear and [illegible] abound in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with [illegible] of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

May 22-2w* PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October following, will be charged [illegible] per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month,......$[illegible]
" week,......[illegible]
" day,......5.00

Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.

HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Shocco Springs, N. C., May [illegible]* Proprietors.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of Boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,......$[illegible]
" " week,......[illegible]
" " month,......100.00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

May 22-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they will furnish in any quantity and at [illegible].

May 11-1m* KLAPP & BERRY, Graham, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	[illegible]
Two days	2 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	[illegible]	Six months	[illegible]
One week	[illegible]	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S [illegible]
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRosset	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	———	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	[illegible] T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	J H [illegible]
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	———
21	W W Kirkland	———	W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr.	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance	———	W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Cowand
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	———	Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation	———	———
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	———
40	No field org'zation	———	———
41	John A Baker	———	———
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	CW Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo. F Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Leo M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	———	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer	———	J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60	———	———	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	DG McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	———	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F. Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when desired.

G. A. LACK......C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the North Carolina Christian Advocate at an early day, under the patronage of the North Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a Stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be, as its name imports, a Christian Advocate. It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, religious character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every family and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the Advocate will be supplied with the new series, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The Advocate will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the cash, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, Editor.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse in [illegible] condition will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year	- - -	$10 00
"	" Six months	- -	6 00
"	" Three months	-	4 00
"	" Two months	-	3 00
"	" One month	- -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Certainly the news from Vicksburg is not as satisfactory as we could wish, and yet it might certainly be much worse than it is. Vicksburg has not fallen, nor is there anything to induce the belief that it will fall very soon, if at all. The enemy themselves tell us that Grant found it impracticable to carry the works by assault, and that he had been content to discontinue his attempts to capture the city by that means and had settled down into a protracted siege. Thus far Pemberton and his men have defended their works bravely, the enemy recoiling and confessing their inability to carry them; and it is now for Gen. Johnston, who has the direction of troops and who is responsible for movements outside, to say whether Vicksburg shall fall, and with it Pemberton and his heroic men be captured by the continuance of the siege. Pemberton was placed at Vicksburg to command the troops who man the defences, and nobly have they all discharged their duty, thus far, and it now remains for that relief to be given him from without which they have a right to expect, and without which the place must fall.

But Vicksburg is not the Confederacy nor is the Mississippi river the last hope of the nation. True, the loss of Vicksburg would be a disaster, but not so fearful or decisive in its effects as many suppose. To suppose that the enemy can ever have the undisturbed navigation of that stream, or that their produce can make its way to the Gulf, over its waters, as long as we have armies in the field, is ridiculous. Give up Vicksburg, Port Hudson and every other place along the entire length of the river and then, with field pieces and sharpshooters, we can make it too hot for the huckster and tradesmen of the Northwest to navigate its waters. We hope that we shall be able to hold Vicksburg, and the repeated efforts of Grant to carry the works having failed, our confidence is increased in our ability to do so; but still, whether we hold it or not, there is no cause for the gloom and despondency visible on too many faces. No people can expect to win their independence without defeats, reverses and gloom, darkness and suffering, and it is only those who can meet and overcome all these that deserve to be free. We have for sometime past witnessed this despondency and want of confidence with wonder, mortification and pain. Especially is it prevalent among those valiant knights who expected and predicted that the Confederacy would be established and acknowledged without bloodshed—those who proclaimed the Yankees all cowards and every man in Dixie, native and foreign, a Napoleon. Most of these stay at home and we are content that they should, believing they would be of no service to the cause in the field, but we protest against that funeral appearance which they have for some time presented as being detrimental to the cause of the Confederacy and calculated to weaken the confidence of the weak and timid in the final success of our armies. We beg these mourning friends to cheer up and give us some of that *fire* so freely expended by them two and three years ago. No loyal, intelligent, sensible man thinks of despairing of the Republic, and it is only your mercurial weathercocks that are now shaking in the knees and giving expression to their want of confidence.

Vicksburg, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and Wilmington may all fall, and more than these, and yet, as long as we can keep half a million of men in the field and our people will stand by, protect and feed them, we have nothing to fear in the way of subjugation. If we could only suppress speculation and extortion, put all the Jews in the army and run all the English and Irish hireling emissaries who were sent here for the purpose of inaugurating the present state of things, out of the country, we could soon conquer a peace.

Vicksburg may fall, and most probably will if the war be long continued, but the cause of the Confederacy does not necessarily fall with it.

The *Enquirer* of Wednesday says that the Yankees evacuated West Point, below Richmond, on Tuesday last, taking off all their baggage, stores, &c., and a large number of negroes. Every move they make injures us in some way, and who knows but the West Point move was only intended to steal and carry off negroes.

There was a State Peace Convention to be held in New York City on Wednesday last. Of course there was the usual amount of speeches and rejoicing on the occasion, but we don't see how such meetings are to end the war. We shall have the proceedings in a few days.

Lieut.-Col. John S. Ashcraft, of the 37th Regiment, N. C. Troops, has resigned.

Death of a Soldier

Private Thomas L. Patrick, 3rd Reg. N. C. Troops, died in [illegible] Hospital, Richmond, on the 24th of May. [illegible] Patrick [illegible] ever [illegible] a more [illegible], [illegible] young man. He [illegible] employment in the Progress office at Newbern, for three years or more, and we never had a more faithful or agreeable man in our establishment. He quit a situation, which he asserted had always been agreeable to him, and good wages, for the army, where, for nearly two years, he served the country as faithfully as any man in its armies, being wounded first at Sharpsburg, and again at Chancellorsville. In the last fight he received a Minnie ball in the hip, and though the wound was a painful one it was not considered dangerous, nor is it believed he would have died had he been granted a transfer to another hospital, away from Richmond, for which he applied. The refusal of the authorities to grant transfers or furloughs to wounded men has been heretofore noticed, however, and it is useless to say more. Poor Patrick is gone, as many others will go, if forced to remain in the crowded hospitals at Richmond, and his loving mother, now within the enemy's lines, will never behold his face again. It should console her to know, however, that her boy fell in the defence of his country, nobly battling for home, its sacred rights and inestimable privileges; and though lost to her his name will live as one of the heroes of Seven Pines, Malvern, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and other fields in which our armies have been victorious. He fills a soldier's grave, and will rest well.

Mr. Patrick was a native of Hyde county, where his mother and other relatives and friends reside.

We publish the letter from Lacy Hospital Va., at the request of a friend. For the information of the writer, and all others, we will repeat what we have often said before relative to the seeming neglect of N. Carolina Regiments after every fight, and it is this: The Virginia papers have no desire to withhold any information concerning North Carolina killed and wounded, but on the contrary they are eager to procure and publish all they can, but they give us but little concerning the behaviour and suffering of our troops, simply because they cannot get the facts. Our soldiers don't write. They are among the very best fighters in the service, but they will not keep the papers posted, at home or elsewhere, of their doings; and we verily believe that nine out of ten of them had rather storm a battery than write a letter.

As a general thing the Virginia papers have been just to our troops, but they cannot publish facts concerning battles that they cannot obtain. Our soldiers will not write to their own papers. We know something of the difficulties of getting information from the army. We have appealed to our friends and acquaintances in the army—in different regiments, brigades and divisions—to keep the people at home posted by writing to their own papers; and they always make profuse promises to do so, but in most cases that is the last of it. Of course we know our brave sufferers in the army labor under many disadvantages and that it is not always an easy matter for them to write, but it does seem to us that some one could be found in every regiment to furnish a letter for some home paper at least once a week. We are all anxious to get these letters, and if our friends in the army will only keep the press posted as to facts they will not have to complain any longer of justice not being done them.

Two hundred Yankee prisoners, captured at Raymond, were in Mobile last week, where, according to the *Register*, the disgusting scenes recently enacted over a lot of thieving marauders in Augusta, were repeated. The prisoners were permitted to roam the streets, visit public places, receive and display flowers, and blate about the war and other matters whenever they could find any one with no more self respect than to talk with them. We are glad that this fawning and carressing of the captured robbers has been confined to the cotton States; we have not seen or heard of anything so disgusting elsewhere. Southern women who can bestow flowers on the slayers of their fathers and brothers and the despoilers of their sex, would do well to follow the objects of their commiseration and of their affections to a more northerly latitude, where "free love" permeates the whole body of society, and where their admiration for the demons who polute everything that is pure and innocent, might be more constantly and perfectly exercised. Mobile and Augusta are welcome to the laurels they have won in lionizing Yankee prisoners.

RAGS.—A lady correspondent writing us from Randolph county suggests that it would be a good plan if the cotton factories would receive all the rags brought to them, and give in exchange for them spun cotton by the pound.—This would help our industrious countrywomen who are spinners and weavers, and at the same time accumulate rags for the paper mills. We like the plan and hope it will be carried out.—*Standard.*

We do not like the plan, and hope it will not be carried out, for printers all over the Confederacy are buying rags and turning them over to the paper makers, but if you allow the rags to get in the hands of cotton factory proprietors they will soon have a speculative price on them as unreasonable as that now demanded for cotton yarns, cloths, &c.—No, if our people who have rags, want the papers to continue, they should take their rags to the paper mills or the printers, who are buying for the mills, and not to the cotton factories, for once give the factories the control of the rag market and paper will go to a dollar a pound.

PROMOTED.—We are much pleased to announce that Mr. Wm. E. Pierce, who has been for a considerable time Master of Transportation at this point, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. As Major W. W. Pierce, Post Quartermaster C. S. A., at Raleigh, was recently made Chief Quartermaster for the State of North Carolina, we hope that Capt. Pierce will be assigned to duty as Quartermaster at this post.

While truth compels us to say that Capt. P. is a gentleman of agreeable manners, competent, accommodating and attentive to business, we might say more for him, but his modesty forbids.

We learn from a gentleman who has returned from a visit to [illegible], that the wheat crops in that section were never better.

Letter from the Battle Field.

LACY HOUSE HOSPITAL, ORANGE CO., VA.,
May 15th, 1863.

[illegible] to your request I now proceed to give you [illegible] of my visit to this place and [illegible] reports in regard to our North Carolina [illegible] comparatively meagre to say the least, I would give you a somewhat detailed account of what has fallen to my notice were it not for divers good reasons connected with the want of time and paper. From the first news of the last "On to Richmond" attack, I eagerly sought information from every source where I might reasonably expect it, respecting the fate of our North Carolina soldiers—two of my sons being among them—and from the newspaper accounts I had well nigh come to the conclusion that the Old Dominion had shared all the suffering and all the glory in this last, but most bloody conflict. About a week after the commencement of the battle was announced, I received intelligence, by letter, that my son, Richard A. Hart, was so badly wounded in his right leg as to render amputation necessary. I immediately set out for Richmond to ascertain his whereabouts and look after his welfare generally. Not being able to find him readily on my first arrival in the city, I visited a goodly number of the Hospitals where I found unmistakable and mournful evidence, that the Old North State was by far more numerously represented in this last struggle than any other State in the Confederacy. The question naturally presented itself to my mind, why are the people of North Carolina compelled to be the last to hear from their sons on such trying occasions? The blame can't rest upon the newspapers, because they can't publish anything only as it is furnished them. I don't know whether to blame or pity our North Carolina Regiments for their wonted neglect, but it is, I am well aware, a matter of great mortification both to parents and friends, to witness so little concern manifested in behalf of our poor, dear boys, whose blood has been so lavishly poured out on every battlefield. After a fruitless search in and roundabout Richmond, I, with some little difficulty, obtained permission to visit the battle ground in search of my son. I took the Fredericksburg Railroad to Hamilton's Crossing, and a walk of a mile or two took me to the 30th N. C. Regiment, Col. Frank Parker, formerly of Edgecombe, who together with his Adjutant, Frederick Phillips, made me feel perfectly at home in the strictest sense of the term. After partaking of a nice camp dinner, I was kindly furnished with a horse and saddle, when a ride over the hills of a mile or so, found me with our old 12th N. C. Troops, where I met what remained of the once numerous and highly esteemed Granville Greys, and a warmer reception I could not have met with had I been the father of the whole company. Here I learned that my son was in a hospital some twenty-five miles off and five or six miles beyond Chancellorsville. I spent the night most pleasantly with the Greys, to which company both my sons still belong. I was very kindly furnished with a horse by Lieut. Spencer who more kindly accompanied me to look for my son, and to view the various scenes of carnage stained freshly with the blood of thousands. We passed Marye's Heights, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, a distance of twenty miles, when the most sickening sights met my view on all sides. I was of course filled with gloom and melancholy on viewing the many little mounds where lay buried far away from friends and home, a goodly number of our dear gallant young boys, the flower of our country, and with them the crushed hearts of devoted parents. I spent a few moments at that huge building (or ruins rather) at Chancellorsville, mingled with the ashes of which were those of a hundred or two of our enemies, and it is believed here that a few of our own soldiers perished in the same manner. We were confined to the sickening stench of both dead men and horses for a space of at least twelve miles, and by this time we arrived to that portion of the battle ground, three miles beyond Chancellorsville, where fell the lamented Jackson with several of my acquaintances, some mortally and others slightly wounded, and last but not least (in my affection) the spot was pointed out to me where my own dear child fell with his right leg nearly shattered in two near the ankle by a Minnie ball. The wound might not have been so severe, but his feet were blistered from excessive marching, and he had thrown off his boots which left no protection for that part of his limb that was wounded. He was wounded about sunset on Saturday evening the 2d inst., born from the battle field by Mr. Thomas Royster, of Granville county, (the mutual friend of both my son and myself,) to the Surgeon's station, where amputation was performed by Dr. Thomas Wilkinson, of Granville. This, together with divers other operations of a similar nature, which this young Surgeon performed during and since the so-called Chancellorsville fight, has gained for him a well merited and deservedly high reputation among our Army Surgeons, and which would be very creditable to one of riper years; and I will just observe here, that you and I with all his other personal friends, are not a little puzzled to know how and why it is, that this young man of acknowledged merit and efficiency as a practical Surgeon, should so long remain in the army as a mere assistant, when at the same time we can cite instances where the Principal Surgeons have been petitioned to assign their position by all the officers of their several Regiments, on account of want of ability, and the various offices they should fill both as surgeons and gentlemen. My own opinion is, that it should be in the power of a majority of the officers of any Regiment to reject or retain a surgeon at will.—I should feel reproached in my feelings had I not said some little at least in commendation of your friend Wilkerson; and I hope your knowledge of him forbids you to think the above as savoring at all of empty panegyric or unmerited eulogy.

After a fatiguing journey of some twenty-five miles I arrived at this place about 4 o'clock on the evening of the 15th, where I found Richard A., quite cheerful and doing very well, and strange to say entirely clear of fever.

You will doubtless be surprised to learn that any of our soldiers should have been found as far from Richmond as this place; but I will explain the cause: Rodes' Division, after a march of thirty miles, had succeeded in getting in the rear of the enemy, and was driving him from his entrenchments between this place and Chancellorsville—the then headquarters of Gen. Hooker. The enemy being between the Fredericksburg Railroad and Rodes' Division, of course our wounded had to be carried to the rear, and my son belonging to D. H. Hill's Division, (commanded in the above named engagement by Gen. Rodes,) accounts for his being here, five miles west of Chancellorsville in a private house pressed into service for the occasion, where I find most of these severely wounded boys from the old Old North State. I saw and conversed with a goodly number of our soldiers, who expressed themselves as being firmly convinced that this was the hardest fight, and against by far greater odds than any battle they had ever been in, and it done my soul good to hear of fewer stragglers than we had ever had on any former occasion; and more desperate fighting and determined bravery than the world ever saw.

I have been made to thank and bless God for both the fine health and spirits in which I find our soldiers in all my journey to this place, but I felt rather humiliated when asked by many, if the farmers in Granville were going in for a Tobacco crop. I was compelled to tell them the truth, which made them (seemingly) to unite with me in the opinion that a large Tobacco Planter the present year is practically (to say the very least of it) an enemy to the Southern Confederacy. It is a source of much gratification to see our army and soldiers so well attended to and cared for generally, but more especially by the ladies who are perfectly untiring in their efforts to do, to be and to suffer for and with our soldiers, and I assert confidently, that ten times the number of Yankees can never conquer us or subdue us while God keeps the ladies on our side. I must close this scribble [illegible] for the present; and will [illegible] conclusion, [illegible] forces who can be [illegible] and that [illegible] on our side is clearly [illegible] mind, but [illegible]ness, division, [illegible] debate and [illegible], extortion [illegible] speculation, must in a great measure subside before the people of the South can reasonably expect a just but kind Providence to smile upon us. R. D. H.

NORTHERN NEWS—VICKSBURG AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

We continue our extracts from Northern papers of the 29th:

Mr. Colburn, a correspondent of the New York *World*, who has just been released by the Confederates, gives some description of Vicksburg and its surroundings, where he was kept prisoner for two days, that are of special interest just now.

VICKSBURG.

At Vicksburg we remained two days, being confined first to the common jail and afterwards to the upper stories of the Court House. As Vicksburg must be to our annals a point of great interest, we give our impressions of it, hoping ere long to verify with more leisure and liberty their accuracy. We were, notwithstanding the thundering salute attending our *entree*, disappointed in it as a fortified position. From an elevated lodgment, from walks about town, our entrance and exit, from conversation and testimony of many knowing persons, we believe the strength of Vicksburg in men, guns, works and native conformation to have been overated. The site is admirable, especially for river defence. The batteries fronting the river are neither so numerous nor dangerous as commonly supposed. Although it is likely that a portion of the heavy guns have been transferred to Grand Gulf, Big Black and Haines' Bluff, we guess the number of guns on the river side to be less than forty and never to have exceeded seventy.

Of these we are informed only three are 10-inch, two 9, and four 8, three rifled, and the rest 32-pounders. There is but one casemated battery in the vicinity. The earthworks are, however, perfect of their kind. Negroes are still at work on bomb proofs and magazines, probably to guard against mortar shells. A landing from the front is, in our judgment, feasible, though now happily needless. The rumored fortifications in the streets are simple little pits or shoulders of ramparts projecting into the roadway. The works back of the city are the ordinary entrenchments commanding the roads and small earthworks on the ridges. Every hill on the outskirts is crested with an earthwork. Judging from the works at their tenderest point, (Big Black Bridge) the defences at the rear are rudimentary only. The country is rough, a succession of small hills, to the banks of the Big Black, but the roads are good and the hills each commanding the other. Unless by some overwhelming attack, the Confederates might resist a large force at every rod, and so prolong the siege.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THE PLACE.

The very length of the line, from Warrenton up the shores of the Big Black, and across to the Yazoo, or, what is the same, the meagreness of their forces to guard it, is the great weakness of the position. It would require, to keep such a line (twenty-six miles) in fact, an army of fifty thousand men and a hundred pieces of light artillery. I have a grounded conviction, based upon concurrent testimony, that at the time of our sojourn there was not more than fifty thousand troops west of the smaller stream, and six thousand east. Could all these be concentrated upon one decisive point they might, with their works, repel five times their numbers; but a repetition of such a plan of attack on our part they may never hope for again.

The Confederate hopes of Vicksburg are mainly hung upon Gen Joe Johnston, who arrived at Jackson on the 13th, and was pursued thence after a destructive fight next day. His plan appears to be to mass a considerable army outside and drive off the besiegers. We do not believe his intention is get inside of Vicksburg, but to leave that post to Pemberton. If he can do this, Grant is, by the double line, front and rear, placed in a critical position.

GEN. JOHNSTON AND HIS FORCES.

We have no fears for the result, but in this case minutes are of great moment. To the three thousand forces at Jackson, when we passed through, Johnston seems to have scraped up six thousand additional. Loring is since at Jackson with his corps, which will leave Grant with fifteen thousand in his front, and say twenty thousand in the rear, deducting disabled and captured in the three late engagements, which, from the meagre reports reports received at Richmond, we judge to be considerable. The extent to which Johnston can be reinforced by way of the railroad from the Tombigbee to Meredian is fifteen hundred a day. His army cannot be supplied by that route. Vicksburg is provisioned for thirty days only. The country affords him perhaps a sufficiency of corn and forage. His communication with the rest of the South is precarious, and if Grierson be not idle, may be destroyed.

Gen. Martin Luther Smith, commanding a division, is post captain. Major General Forney, an Alabamian of small reputation, wields one corps, and General Loring the other. Lieutenant General Pemberton, a pet of President Davis, of small field experience, commands the department. Much and bitter criticism of his competency exists in the South, but I am informed in high quarters that the selections of Mr. Davis have uniformly proved to be so good, that his judgment in an untried case is not urgently opposed. Full General Johnston is the ranking officer, and has been sent to the scene of action charged with the duty of saving Vicksburg. It is needless to say that considerable alarm exists in the Confederacy for its fall, and from my nearer and inside view of affairs I see nothing to bar the way to victory.

REBEL DECEPTIONS.

It is astonishing how long and how much the enemy has, here as elsewhere, befooled and thwarted us by an empty show of strength. It is admitted by those who have lived in and defended Vicksburg that it might have been taken at any time since the fall of Memphis with less force than we have brought against it. When Farragut first approached it, in May, 1862, it was almost defenceless. When Davis went, in June, the place was all but evacuated. In December, when Grant was marching on Grenada and Sherman attacked from the Yazoo river, the Rebels had but thirteen hundred men in the city while the latter was two days tied up at Miliken's Bend. By the forenoon of the day of assault they had received nine regiments from Mobile, Canton and Jackson.

At the close of the assault, when we fell back, the report had spread in the city that the Yankees were coming, and horse and wagon, soldier and civilian, began to scamper out of town. The bombardments have not hurt the appreciably. It is acknowled by the rebels that Grant is an officer who goes right on blundering, as they say, into fight and glory. They fear his *luck*, but pretend to despise his soldierly qualities. If he takes Vicksburg, however, and we confidently believe he will, they must acknowledge either that the Fates are not on their side, or that he is a better General than Johnston. Judging from the dispatches already at hand, he has gained tremendous advantages over the rebels, has them hemmed in, and will make another and grander Donelson of it, in which case he will a second time earn the nation's thanks.

NASHVILLE.—The number of prisoners in Nashville, who have taken the oath of allegiance since the publication of Gen. Mitchell's order on the 23d ult., reaches about 5,400, and those who have given the non-combatant's parole about 600—making a total of about 6,000.

FROM THE WEST—AFFAIRS AT VIC —LOSS OF THE ENEMY—FROM A SAS—THE FEELING ABOUT VIC

The following letter from Jackson is from bile *Register* of the 30th, and gives us so than we had from that quarter:

JACKSON, May 2

The news from Vicksburg is cheering. are wearing a more hopeful and confident Federals have made seven desperate assault works, and have been each time repulsed mense slaughter. All accounts represent no equal in the war. The Federal officers have represented to their men that Rich been captured by Hooker, and that the on ing rebel stronghold was the city of Vicksb which they were drawn up in battle arr by determination and boldness in their might take the place and at once end the The troops did as they were comman charges were not only stubborn but desp the immense hills of Yankee dead that now face of the earth, awaiting sepulture, and the atmosphere by the horrid stench of the ands of carcasses. Our officers estimate the loss from 10 to 25,000 in killed and wounde C. Federal deserter came in last night and same story, and says that Grant's loss is es camp at from 10 to 30,000 men.

The wideness of the margin in the estim give you a faint idea of the punishment th my has received, and of the immense Vicksburg, and the heroism of its defend loss is very small, hardly 200. So much f trenchments.

From the Yazoo I can learn but very from that little I draw a sigh of relief. went up the river as far as Yazoo City, an ted a good many peculations. Com. Br four boats in the river, which sufficiently it to prevent the enemy going any farther navy yard was burt. Last year we had so boats in the river, but a few Federal boats on a reconnoitering expedition when the Co officer became alarmed and burnt them up ing but misfortune has ever attended our n in that quarter, and I am glad that they with.

From Helena, Arkansas, our information All Western men fully believe that the place taken by Marmaduke, of Price's army. that he hung a negro regiment, both officers The number hung is said to be 348. It is the authority of Memphis papers, that no been up for five days, and it was generally that the place had been taken.

Vicksburg was given up here for several da the news that came in was sickening and pa Our army, after its defeat at Baker's Creek, much disheartened, but being successful in the enemy in their assaults on Vicksburg, is restored, and a fine *morale* prevails. The of Vicksburg is yet besieged from the river north, and Banks is reported to have crossed at Bayou Saar, and is marching on Natchez. emy has been terribly punished but not drive

Grant sent in a flag of truce yesterday. that its object refers to the treatment of the wounded. Maj. McKnight, Gen. Loring's A. left this morning with an answer.

We learn with pleasure that Brig. Gen. R Hoke, who has so distinguished himself in th test, (having fought himself from a junior Lieutenant to his present position,) is rapidly ing from his wounds received in the late batt Fredericksburg. We sincerely trust that he may be able to assume command of his brigade.

GEN. PEMBERTON'S SPEECH.—Jackson, May 30.—*Mississippian* of this morning publishes a speech m Gen. Pemberton, after three repulses of the enemy, as follows:

You have heard that I was incompetent and a tr and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Foll and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vick When the last pound of beef, bacon and flour; th grain of corn; the last cow, and hog, and horse and shall have been consumed, and the last man shall perished in the trenches, then, and only then, will I Vicksburg.

DIED,

In Elizabeth City, N. C., on Sunday morning, Ma 1863, after an illness of 21 days, JAS MURRAY, years, 3 months and 12 days, son of Wm. H. and Clark.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable p to be voted for for Congress in the district now repr ted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as o should have the same privileges as another, I sugge name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable represent the 3d Congressional District at the election. No better or more loyal man than Faison, no private man has done more for the Confe and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 23-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARD WANTED,

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A GENTLEMAN AN his wife. Enquire at PROGRESS OFFIC
June 5-tf

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEOR and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person ty. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy pay expenses. BLACKNALL & CO.
June 5-tf Kittrell's Spring

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDN day, the first day of July next, to collect taxes Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue
June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff

$25 REWARD.

LOST, EITHER IN RALEIGH OR ON THE R from Holly Springs, a roll of money containing in bills thought to be in $20's and $10's. A reward will be paid on its delivery at this office, or to J. G. Holly Springs. June 5-1

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BEN fit of the people. We are now manufacturing Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spin Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnis as far as possible. The farming interests of the cou will receive our especial attention. We will pay highest prices for old castings, which you must bring us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of var kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C

BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS May be had at
MRS. S. A. REID'S.
Table supplied with the best the market affords.
Board per month, with room.....$50 and
Board per month, without room.....40
Transient board, per day.....4
June 3-2t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 3-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT T Factory of PRAIRIE & LAC
March 24-tf